Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1804. [No. 945.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 *o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,*

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

March 16.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 *o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 16.

FRESH CLOVER SEED,
from Lancaster county, for sale
By Abner Ritchie,
HIGH STREET, GEORGE TOWN.
March 22. 3ot

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingborg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Rose Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 8. d

GEORGE N. LYLES
Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his Goods, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,
Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Satin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles,
which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25. d4w

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.
Just received, per the brig Celia,
Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,
Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

S. THOMEE
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,
a few doors above the Washington Tavern.
Looking Glass and Pictures Frames
MADE & REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner.
NAMES AND PROFILES
correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,
in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. dSm

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME GIG,
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale, at his store on Union Street,
All kind of Groceries
by retail:
Sugar by the barrel,
N. England Rum,
50 bls. good Cyder,
1000 lbs. R. I. Cheese superior quality,
1000 bushels R. I. Potatoes in excellent order,
100 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins,
50 frails fresh Figs,
2000 lbs. fresh Almonds,
Excellent Jamaica Oranges,
Lemmons, Prunes, English Walnuts,
Spanish Segars by the box,
Mould and Dipt Candles by the box,
Spiced Salmon in kegs,
Excellent Codfish for family use,
New Bacon and Venison Hams,
Olives in boxes of six bottles,
And a few barrels of first quality Apples.

Abel Willis.

March 19. 4

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,
25 bales India Cottons,
CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Cossahs,
Baftahs,	Emertys,
Sannahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks best Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.

March 22 d

WINDOW GLASS.
The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

March 8. d

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subscriber will Sell the unexpired term of his lease of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Asaph and King Streets. The situation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the business now done is equal, if not superior, to any public house in the Town.—There are six years and six months of the lease yet to run. For terms apply on the premises to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

For Rent.

The Brick dwelling house, corner of Prince & Pitt streets, which I at present occupy.

—ALSO—

A frame house on Pitt street. Immediate possession will be given.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

March 26. eo3t.

Just received and for Sale,
A consignment of Twenty four bags of
Georgia Upland Cotton
of superior quality, by
Alexander Henderson and Co.

March 26. e 6t.

WOODBRIDGE TAVERN.

THE subscriber having opened a TAVERN at Woodbridge, opposite to Colchester, informs his friends and the public generally, that he is provided with the best accommodation for those gentlemen who may favor him with their custom.

Zachariah Ward.

March 19.

VALUALBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres; being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line; and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee,
Geo. Deneale, } Com'rs.

Feb. 28. d3ot

For BOSTON,

The Brig HARMONY,
R. B Hall, Master;
Will sail in a few days—for Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing from said brig & for sale,
10 hhds. and 14 bls. Molasses,
20 pieces Russia Sheetings.

Also, from the sch'r Leboo,
A few tierces Rice and bales of Cotton.

March 23.

FOR FREIGHT,

To Philadelphia, or to the WEST INDIES,
The Brig
SUCCESS,
Capt. M'Farlane,
lying at Ramsay's Wharf, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Captain on board, or to

O. P. FINLEY.

☞ Those that have goods on board will please to apply for them.

March 27. eo

Young Hyson & Imperial TEA,
Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next April 3 at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold on Jamieson & Anderson's wharf

Two-thirds of the fast sailing
Sch'r BETSEY,
JAMES M'KENZIE, Master,
burthen one hundred and one tons, or eight hundred barrels, on a credit of three and six months for improved indorsed negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 28.

JANNEY and PATTON
HAVE REMOVED
To the Ware House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Irwin, on the same street and nearly opposite their old one, where they offer for sale as usual,

A general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO,
20 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
80 barrels, 39 hhds. } New England do.
A large quantity of salt, and about 1000 tons Plaister Paris,
330 barrels tar.
A quantity of Burr Stones, Paper Hanging an French Canvas received from Havre, per brig Dolphin, capt. Snow.
Families may always be supplied with the choicest Flour.

March 13. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
Very nicely cured Bacon & Venison
HAMS,
French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Jamaica Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,
A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
CODFISH of the first quality,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

March 21. d

JOHN G. LADD
Has for sale, on very easy terms, a quantity of
COARSE SALT,
suitable for the fisheries; fresh R. Island Stone Lime in casks; Cordage of various sizes; a quantity of Soal Leather; 100 White Oak Posts suitable for shed building.

March 16. d

VIOLINS.
A large case just opened and for sale by the dozen or single one, by

R. & J. GRAY.

Public Sale,

On FRIDAY, March 30, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

A quantity of Printing Tyfe, &c.

the property of the late Dr. Floyd.

Philip G. Marfteller.

March 24.

Public Sale.

On Thurfday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be fold to the higheft bidder, that neat and well finifhed two ftory

DWELLING HOUSE,

fituate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick ftreets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 46 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, fmoke houfe, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the fame time and place will be fold a variety of good

Houfehold & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

beds, bedfteads, defks, tables, chairs, fideboard, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immedately after the fale of the furniture,

A Handfome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of fale—CASH.

P. G. MARSTELLER, *v. m.*

March 13.

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Refpectfully informs his Town and Country Cuftomers that he contemplates leaving this place fhortly, and will difpofe of the following Shoes for cafh, credit, or produce—viz:

Engliſh and American colored Kid Slippers,

Do. black and white, high and low heels,

Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,

Ladies Black Morocco Jefferſon's ſhoes.

Miſſes' Red and Black do.

500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.

Black Stuff do.

Miſſes' Morocco and Leather Slippers.

Boys fine and coarſe ſhoes.

Children's Jefferſon Shoes, and pumps.

Men's fine Morocco ſhoes, and dancing pumps.

Do. fine Morocco ſhoes, and coarſe ſhoes.

March 27 d.

JANNEY & PATON

Have juſt received, per Sloop Eliza, Capt. Hathaway,

15 pipes Amſterdam GIN,

Alſo, per Snow, Debby,

144 tons PLASTER PARIS,

And 20 000 Cypreſs Shingles.

The Sloop will take part Freight of Flour to any Eaſtern Port.

March 27. d

NOTICE.

The Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia having at the March ſeſſion holden in the county of Alexandria, Ordered and Directed, in the ſuite of Wyllie, Langley and others, complainants againſt Robert Alexander, his Truſtees and other defendants depending on the Chancery ſide of the ſaid court, that the ſubſcriber make up, adjuſt, ſettle and report to the ſaid court the accounts and claims of the ſaid plaintiffs, ſtated in their bill; and of other judgment creditors of the ſaid Robert Alexander, anterior to the deed of truſt mentioned in the ſaid bill, which deed bears date the 26th day of December 1799.

The ſeveral perſons coming under the direct order made in the aforeſaid ſuite, are hereby informed, that I ſhall attend at my office in the town of Alexandria, from this day until the 6th of April next on which day I ſhall make up my report, to carry into effect the ſaid order, at which time and place the ſeveral parties intereſted are requeſted to attend with the neceſſary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

George Deneale.

March 27. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran-away from the ſubſcriber living in Fairfax County, on Friday night the 16th inſt. a negro man ſlave, named

DENNIS,

about twenty one years of age, ſuppoſed to be about five feet, ſeven or eight inches high, of a dark ſkin complexion, a little ſquint eyed, on one of his feet not recollected which, a large knot on the joint of his great toe, occaſioned by a ſprain; when he went away had on a round jacket and pantaloons of white plains, a country made hat about half worn, no other cloathing recollected. I expect he calls himſelf Dennis Ramſey, if he does not change his name.

James Deneale, ſen.

March 26. dtf.

FOR SALE.

A few hundred buſhels of Liſbon Salt ſuitable for the Fiſheries, will be ſold low if taken away immediately.

WM. HODGSON.

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

NUMBER II.

The committee have not ſtated in their report any acts of miſconduct of Judge Chaſe on the trial of Thomas Cooper on the indictment againſt him for a *libel* on preſident Adams. But it appears from the depoſitions of Mr. Rawle *a* and of Mr. Cadwell; *b* that Judge Chaſe directed Mr. Cadwell the clerk of the court of Pennſylvania, not to iſſue a ſubpœna for preſident Adams, to teſtify for Cooper on his trial.

That judge Chaſe refuſed the ſubpœna no proof is required; but the committee give no opinion, whether this refuſal is a crime or a miſdemeanor, for which he is ſubject to impeachment. Mr Cooper was indicted for the publication of ſeveral diſtinct, falſe and malicious accuſations with an intent to defame him; and he pleaded that ſeveral matters alledged by him of preſident Adams were true.——To maintain the *truth of his plea* he required the evidence of preſident Adams. Judge Chaſe was of opinion that he could not be compelled to appear and teſtify in favor of Cooper; and therefore he directed the clerk not to iſſue the ſubpœna. It would be waſte of time to diſcuſs the queſtion whether judge Chaſe was correct in his opinion or not, becauſe becauſe it would only amount to an error in judgment.

If any perſon think the judge ought to have granted the ſubpœna he muſt ſhew that preſident Adams was a legal witneſs for Cooper, and obliged to give evidence in his favor; or it neceſſarily follows that it was improper to require this attendance for that purpoſe. But if preſident Adams was a legal witneſs for Cooper and the judge refuſed proceſs to compel his attendance it will not follow that for ſuch refuſal he is ſubject to impeachment, unleſs his refuſal flowed from partiality, or ſome other unworthy motive. Is there any ground for this diſhonorable ſuſpicion? Can no legal and ſatisfactory reaſons be aſſigned to juſtify, or at leaſt to excuſe judge Chaſe for his refuſal of the ſubpœna? Any perſon who will take the trouble to read Cooper's publication of his trial, will be fully ſatisfied that he had a legal fair and full hearing, with every indulgence.

The third enquiry of the committee appears to be the conduct of judge Chaſe on the trial of Callender at Richmond, in Virginia, in May 1800, for a libel againſt preſident Adams *c*. The depoſitions of only three perſons have been taken Meſſrs. George Hay *d* and Philip Norborne Nicholas *e* and Wm. Robinſon *f*. The two firſt were the counſel for Calender, and the laſt took ſhort notes of the trial, Mr. Nicholas is the preſent diſtrict attorney for Virginia. It is again to be obſerved, that the committee ſtate no act of miſconduct of judge Chaſe on the trial of Callender; but leave it to the Houſe to form their opinion on a conſideration of the teſtimony reported. It may be fairly collected from the examination of the depoſitions of Meſſrs. Hay and Nicholas, that their evidence was taken to prove that judge Chaſe miſconducted himſelf in two particulars.

Firſt. That he refuſed a continuance of the caſe, upon the facts ſtated in an affidavit of Callender, filed in court.

It is incontrovertible, that judge Chaſe did refuſe to continue the caſe until the next term. The indictment againſt Callender is reported by the committee, and the affidavit of Callender for a continuance of the cauſe.* It has ever been conſidered as unqueſtionable law, that every court of juſtice may in its diſcretion decide, whether any caſe (civil or criminal) ſhall be tried, or continued ſubject only to a reviſion of a ſuperior court. If the houſe of repreſentatives ſhall enquire into the legality of the opinion of judge Chaſe, in refuſing a continuance, they will erect themſelves into a court of appeals, and review the deciſion of a court of law. If judge Chaſe committed an error in judgment, in refuſing a continuance, it is believed that it can only be reviſed and corrected by the ſupreme court, by ſetting aſide the judgment and directing a new trial.

The enquiry into the motives of action in a judge, is the proper juriſdiction of the houſe of repreſentatives; but the deciſion of a queſtion of law belongs to another forum. It may happen, that a judge may give a correct legal opinion, and yet aſſign weak reaſons in ſupport of it.—Mr. Hay ſtates *g* that the motion for a continuance was *inſtantly* overruled. Mr. Nicholas ſtates, *h* that before the motion was finally decided on by the court, they directed the cauſe to lie over for a few days, &c.

The *ſecond* inſtance, in which judge Chaſe is alledged to have miſconducted himſelf, on the trial of Callender, is this, that he could not permit col. John Taylor to anſwer three queſtions propounded to him, and which judge Chaſe required to be ſtated in writing by Callender's counſel; and declared that the evidence of col. John Taylor was inadmiſſible. *i*

* *The reaſons aſſigned by Judge Chaſe for refuſing a continuance, publiſhed in the Virginia Federaliſt of 18th June, 1800,*

a Page 46 of the report.
b Page 49 of the report
c Page 53 of the report
d Page 53, to 55 & 85 of the report
e Page 3 to 64 and 84 of the report
f Page to of the report
g Page 55 of the report
h Page 59 of the report
i Page 56 and 61 of the report

This fact is alſo indiſputable. It appears that the indictment againſt Callender conſiſted of two counts; that each count contained *twenty* different and diſtinct charges, and that the twelfth charge is in theſe words, 'That he (preſident Adams meaning) was a profeſſed *ariſtocrat*. He (meaning the ſaid preſident) had proved faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt, meaning againſt the intereſt and welfare of the United States of America.' If this charge was falſe, it was the moſt ſcandalous, malicious and infamous that can be conceived.

Callender was indicted under the ſedition law, which allowed him to give the truth of any charge alledged in the indictment in evidence to the jury, under the direction of the court. Is it not a ſelf evident propoſition, that the truth of this charge ought to have been proved by legal and direct evidence, and not argumentatively, or by inference and deduction. Will any profeſſional gentleman controvert this poſition? No legal character will ſay, that the allegation by Callender in his publication, that preſident Adams was a profeſſed ariſtocrat,' was an offence, for which Callender could be indicted under the ſedition law.

The term 'ariſtocrat' has no fixed, certain or determinate meaning in law, or in common uſage or parlance.

In antient Greece ariſtocracy meant the government of men of education and property;—and at laſt, it ſignified the government of Magiſtrates choſen by the people, in oppoſition to the government of the multitude. In Italy it has had for ages, a very different and contrary meaning, as a government by nobles—in France, before the abolition of monarchy, it ſignified titles and feudal prerogatives. In America it means all wealthy and rich men, and the officers of the Federal government—and at this time by leading democrats, and their followers, it is a term of REPROACH.

The *gift* or ſubſtance of the charge, in the indictment againſt Callender, in contemplation of law and with impartial and ſenſible men is this—that Mr. Adams had proved faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt—meaning againſt the intereſt and welfare of the United States of America,' which *meaning* has been found by the jury to be true.

It was propoſed by the two learned counſel for Callender to prove by Col. Taylor, three facts 1ſt. That he (col. Taylor) heard Mr. Adams expreſs ſentiments favorable to monarchy or ariſtocracy. If theſe two learned men of the law were of opinion that this fact, if proved, would eſtabliſh the truth of *part* of the charge, to wit, 'that preſident Adams was a profeſſed ariſtocrat,'—yet it would not prove the reſidue of the charge, 'that he,' preſident Adams 'had proved faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt,' and, as alledged in the indictment, 'againſt the intereſt and welfare of the United States.' It appears to a man, not a lawyer, that a man might expreſs ſentiments favorable to monarchy or ariſtocracy and be neither a monarchiſt nor ariſtocrat.

2d. It was alſo propoſed by the two learned counſel for Callender to prove, by col. Taylor, 'that he heard Mr. Adams whilſt vice preſident, expreſs his diſapprobation of the funding ſyſtem.' Can any man think, that this fact had any relation to the twelfth charge in the indictment?—Can any perſon believe that Mr. Adams's diſapprobation of the funding ſyſtem either proved him a profeſſed ariſtocrat, or that he was faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt? If this evidence would prove either aſſertion, then the great and leading characters in Virginia, and thouſands of the principal men in the other ſtates, entertained and publiſhed their diſapprobation of the funding ſyſtem, and ſtand in the ſame predicament with Mr. Adams. How party rage and paſſion blind the underſtandings of men! That the attorney general and the diſtrict attorney of Virginia, two of the moſt eminent lawyers in that commonwealth, ſhould make ſo palpable a blunder, can only be imputed to the evil ſpirit of democracy, which created a temporary inſanity.

3d. Theſe two learned counſel in the law alſo propoſed to prove by col. Taylor, 'that John Adams, in 94 'voted againſt the ſequeſtration of Britiſh debts and for ſtopping all intercourſe with Great Britain.' Worſe and worſe! the furor of democracy increaſes.

There are two facts contained in this evidence.

1ſt. The voting in '94, againſt the ſequeſtration of Britiſh debts.

2d. The voting againſt the ſtopping all intercourſe with Great Britain.

If a member of congreſs voted in '94 againſt a ſequeſtration of Britiſh debts, is ſuch vote proper or ſufficient evidence to ſatisfy a jury that he is a profeſſed ariſtocrat? Good, very good! and is the ſame vote againſt the ſequeſtration alſo proper and ſufficient evidence to convince a jury that he was faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt! Better and better ſtill! again, if a member of congreſs voted in '94 againſt the ſtoppage of all intercourſe with Great Britain, is ſuch vote good and ſufficient proof that he was a profeſſed ariſtocrat! and alſo, that he was faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt? How great and wonderful is human reaſon? Could not theſe two learned counſel in the law have deduced another inference from the ſame vote, to wit, "that John Adams was an enemy to his country?" Theſe learned, very learned counſellors at law, might have reflected, that a majority of the houſe of repreſentatives gave the ſame vote as Mr. Adams.

But let it be conceded that the judge ſhould have admitted Col. Taylor to have anſwered the three queſtions propounded to him. Is he impeachable for his refuſal? If he refuſed from partiality, or other baſe motive, let him be impeached and puniſhed. Is it conceivable, that the judge was influenced by any unworthy motive? The teſtimony of col. Taylor was only offered to prove the truth of one, (the twelfth) charge.—If the proof was ſufficient for that purpoſe, Callender would have been acquitted of that charge and found guilty of the *nineteen* other charges in the indictment. How fooliſh as well as wicked muſt judge Chaſe have acted, to refuſe evidence, if proper, when it only went to the acquital of ONE charge out of twenty.

Can it be conceived by any impartial man, that he refuſed the evidence of colonel Taylor, from any other cauſe, but a conviction that it was inadmiſſable in law? If judge Chaſe refuſed to receive the evidence of colonel Taylor from any partial or corrupt motive, he ought to be impeached and removed from his office as unworthy of it; but if he only erred in his judgment it is repugnant to juſtice and the principles of our government, and deſtructive of the independence of our national judiciary to impeach him.

Humanity revolts againſt inflicting puniſhment on a man who follows the light of his underſtanding and the dictates of his conſcience. Before a judge ſhould be convicted and removed from office, and declared unworthy to hold any office under the government there ought to be the cleareſt and plaineſt proof of partiality or corruptions. The public welfare, the pure adminiſtration of juſtice, the ſafety of individuals from injury and oppreſſion, all combine to require an inviolable adherence to this principle.

DETECTOR.

March 14, 1804.

Public Notice.

The Members of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Alexandria are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the Church on Monday next between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, for twelve perſons to ſerve the ſaid Church as a Veſtry for 4 years.

March 27.

This Day is Publiſhed

BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

At their Book and Stationary Store, King Street,

the 1ſt and 2d volumes of

THE HOLY BIBLE,

to be compriſed in four octavo volumes—price 2 dollis. per vol. in board, or 2 dolls. 50 cents bound and lettered.

Juſt Received,

AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

Murray's Engliſh Reader, Grammar and Exerciſes; common writing paper; ſuperfine drawing paper; ſuperfine quarto poſt and vellum letter paper, and a few groſs of bonnet boards.

Alſo the following Books.

Johnſon's Lives of the Britiſh poets, Cowper's poems, Commyn's digeſt, Eaſt's reports, Boſſenguet's and Ruller's reports, vol. 2d. Burrows's reports; Prieſtly's lectures; M'Nally's evidence; Peakes's evidence; Chitty on bills; Keyling's reports; Prieſtly's church hiſtory; Wilſon's reports; Dodridge's riſe and progreſs of Religion in the ſoul, Whole Duty of Man, &c.

March 29. d

Juſt received and for Sale,

BY

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

Thirteen hhds.

Firſt quality retailing Molaſſes,

39 bls. New England Rum,

2 pipes Cogniac Brandy,

4 pipes Gin,

40 boxes mould and dipt Candles,

20 bls. Cyder,

30 do. No. 1 and 2 Boſton Pork,

6 do. No. 1 Beef,

6 do. Mackerell,

20 reams Wrapping Paper,

20 do. Writing Paper,

6 kegs James River Tobacco,

300 buſhels Turk's Iſland Salt ſuitable for the Fiſheries,

100 tons Plaiſter of Paris.

ALSO,

A quantity of Ladies and Miſſes Morocco Slippers,

Gentlemens and boys fine Shoes,

Mens and boys coarſe Shoes and Boots,

Childrens Morocco and leather Shoes,

Womens lined and bound leather Slippers.

The above articles will be ſold on very moderate terms for Caſh or Country Produce.

March 21. d2w

N. HINGSTON,

has juſt received and offers for ſale.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

March 28. 3t

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, March 30.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed for that purpose, made on Monday the following report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

REPORT

Of the committee appointed to prepare ARTICLES of IMPEACHMENT against

SAMUEL CHASE,

one of the associate justices of the SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

Articles exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves, and of all the people of the United States, against Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in maintenance and support of their impeachment against him, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I.

That, unmindful of the solemn duties of his office, and contrary to the sacred obligation by which he stood bound to discharge them, "faithfully and impartially, and without respect to persons," the said Samuel Chase, on the trial of John Fries, charged with treason, before the circuit court of the United States, held for the district of Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, during the months of April and May, one thousand eight hundred, whereat the said Samuel Chase presided, did, in his judicial capacity, conduct himself in a manner highly arbitrary, oppressive, and unjust; viz:—

1. In delivering an opinion in writing, on the question of law, on the construction of which the defence of the accused materially depended, tending to prejudice the minds of the jury against the case of the said John Fries, the prisoner, before counsel had been heard in his defence.

2. In restricting the counsel for the said Fries from recurring to such English authorities as they believed apposite, or from citing certain statutes of the United States, which they deemed illustrative of the positions, upon which they intended to rest the defence of their client.

3. In debarring the prisoner from his constitutional privilege of addressing the jury (through his counsel) on the law, as well as on the fact, which was to determine his guilt, or innocence, and at the same time endeavouring to wrest from the jury their indisputable right to hear argument, and determine upon the question of law, as well as the question of fact, involved in the verdict which they were required to give.

ARTICLE II.

That, in consequence of this irregular conduct of the said Samuel Chase, as dangerous to our liberties, as it is novel to our laws and usages, the said John Fries was deprived of the right, secured to him by the eigth article amendatory of the constitution, and was condemned to death without having been heard, by counsel, in his defence, to the disgrace of the character of the American Bench, in manifest violation of law and justice, and in open contempt of the rights of juries, on which ultimately rest the liberty and safety of the American people.

ARTICLE III.

That, prompted by a similar spirit of persecution and injustice, at a circuit court of the United States, held at Richmond, in the month of May, 1800; for the district of Virginia, whereat the said Samuel Chase presided, and before which a certain James Thompson Callender was arraigned for a libel on John Adams, then President of the United States, the said Samuel Chase, with intent to oppress, and procure the conviction of the said Callender, did overrule the objection of John Bassett, one of the jury, who wished to be excused from serving on the said trial, because he had made up his mind, as to the publication from which the words, charged to be libellous, in the indictment, were extracted; and the said Basset was accordingly sworn, and did serve on the said jury.

ARTICLE IV.

That, the evidence of John Taylor, a material witness on behalf of the aforesaid Callender, was not permitted by the said Samuel Chase to be given in, because the said witness could not prove the truth of the whole of one of the charges contained in the indictment, although the said charge embraced more than one fact.

ARTICLE V.

That the conduct of the said Samuel Chase, was marked, during the whole course of the said trial, by manifest injustice, partiality and intemperance; viz.

1. In refusing to postpone the trial, although an affidavit was regularly filed, stating the absence of material witnesses on behalf of the accused:

2. In the use of unusual, rude and contemptuous expressions towards the prisoner's counsel; and in insinuating that they wished to excite the public fears and indignation and to produce that insubordination to law, to which the conduct of the judge did at the same time manifestly tend:

3. In repeated and vexatious interruptions of the said counsel, on the part of the said judge, which at length induced them to abandon their cause and their client, who was thereupon convicted and condemned to fine and imprisonment:

4. In an indecent solicitude, manifested by the said Samuel Chase, for the conviction of the accused, unbecoming even a public prosecutor, but highly disgraceful to the character of a judge as it was subversive of justice.

ARTICLE VI.

That, at a circuit court of the United States, for the district of Delaware, held at New-Castle, in the month of June, one thousand eight hundred, whereat the said Samuel Chase presided, the said Samuel Chase, disregarding the duties of his office, did descend from the dignity of a judge and stoop to the level of an informer, by refusing to discharge the grand jury, although entreated by several of the said jury so to do; and after the said grand jury had regularly declared, through their foreman, that they had found no bills of indictment, nor had any presentments to make, by observing to the said grand jury, that he, the said Samuel Chase, understood "that a highly seditious temper had manifested itself in the state of Delaware, among a certain class of people, particularly in New-Castle county, and more especially in the town of Wilmington, where lived a most seditious printer, unrestrained by any principle of virtue, and regardless of social order, that the name of this printer was"—but checking himself, as if sensible of the indecorum which he was committing added—"that it might be assuming too much to mention the name of this person, but it becomes your duty, gentlemen, to enquire diligently into this matter:" and that with intention to procure the prosecution of the printer in question, the said Samuel Chase did, moreover, authoratatively enjoin on the district attorney of the United States the necessity of procuring a file of the papers to which he alluded, (and which were understood to be those published under the title of "Mirror of the Times and General Advertiser,"—and by a strict examination of them to find some passage which might furnish the ground-work of a prosecution against the printer of the said paper; thereby degrading his high judicial functions, and tending to impair the public confidence in, and respect for, the tribunals of justice, so essential to the general welfare.

ARTICLE VII.

And whereas mutual respect and confidence between the government of the United States and those of the individual states, and between the people and those governments, respectively, are highly conducive to that public harmony, without which there can be no public happiness, yet the said Samuel Chase, disregarding the duties and dignity of his judicial character, did, at a circuit court, for the district of Maryland, held at Baltimore, in the month of May, one thousand eight hundred and three, pervert his official right and duty to address the grand jury then and there assembled, on the matters coming within the province of the said jury, for the purpose of delivering to the said grand jury an intemperate and inflammatory political harangue, with intent to excite the fears and resentment of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland, against their state government, and constitution, a conduct highly censurable in any, but peculiarly indecent and unbecoming in a judge of the supreme court of the United States; and moreover that the said Samuel Chase, then and there, under pretence of exercising his judicial right to address the said grand jury, as aforesaid, did, in a manner highly unwarrantable, endeavour to excite the odium of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland against the government of the United States, by delivering opinions, which, even if the judicial authority were competent to their expression, on a suitable occasion and in a proper manner, were at that time and as delivered by him, highly indecent, extra judicial and tending to prostitute the high judicial character with which he was invested to the low purpose of an electioneering partizan.

And the house of Representatives, by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter, any farther articles or other accusation or impeachment against the said Samuel Chase and also of replying to his answers which he shall make unto the said articles, or any of them, and offering proof to all and every of the aforesaid articles, and to all and every other article, impeachment, or accusation, which shall be exhibited by them, as the case shall require, do demand that the said Samuel Chase may be put to answer the said crimes & misdemeanors, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments may be thereupon had and given as are agreeable to law and justice.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in England to his friend in Philadelphia, dated London, Jan. 30, 1804.

It is said that France threatens Denmark, that Spain must engage in the quarrel with England, and that Russia supports a great military establishment to preserve the continental equipoise.

Their invasion is the most inexhaustible subject for surmise!—the invasion!—the Terror of both hemispheres—the ne plus ultra of consular atchievement, will not take place to-morrow nor next day, nor in a century.

I believe it was never intended, though men of more skill have thought otherwise, and likewise men that have prepared for the combat.

Bonaparte was lately at Calais, when a part of his Armada was sent to a neighbouring port—A detachment from Admiral Cornwallis's fleet cut them off—the consul was in sight—Yet the equipment of these gun boats progresses.

The funds have advanced from the general belief that the season for the Expedition is nearly over and from the circumstance of eight general officers being at the Queen's Levee.

Though the danger is not dreaded, the measures of defence are not discontinued—Patriotism is the prevailing virtue in England. The heir apparant to the Crown and the heir to a hand organ would take the field together.

The friends to administration and the anti ministerialists would be united in arms.

I not only think that the invasion was never intended by Bonaparte, but that if it was it would be found impracticable to effect a landing.

Although William succeeded in 1066, he possessed advantages which Bonaparte cannot employ—his cause was different. The resources of his country were different, as well as those of the enemy. William had a fleet at command, and none of equal force to encounter; he had an army superior in number and discipline; fought a divided people; he did not boast of intended exploits a year before their commencement; he forced not his soldiers from the continent; he thought not of paltry gun boats, his first dependence was on his navy, *not a Navy blockaded*, but one that swept the seas, and could awe the Universe.

On landing he found *one* Harold; *five hundred* Harolds would meet Bonaparte in the Surf.

From the fate of a small part of the flotilla, we may predict the destiny of all that may venture out.

Died last night *Mr. Adam Swoope*. His friends and acquaintance are requested to attend his funeral from the dwelling house of Mr. M'Iffe, corner of Royal and Prince-streets, this afternoon at four o'clock.

AN ACT

Fixing the Salary of the Mayor and Superintendant of Police.

1. *Be it enacted by the Common Council of the Town of Alexandria*, That the Mayor be allowed for his services for the present year, the sum of 300 dollars, payable half yearly, and shall moreover be allowed to receive to his use 1 dollar for every attestation under the seal of the Corporation, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Superintendant of Police be allowed for his services for the present year, the sum of 650 dollars, payable quarter yearly.

Passed in Common Council this 26th day of March, 1804.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
President, Pro. Tem.

Signed 27th March, 1804.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Mayor of Alexandria.

Extracts from the Log-Book of the Schooner Betsey, Capt. M'Kenzie, arrived at this port.

February 28, lat. 24, 20 north, spoke the brig Eunic, of Boston, 16 days from Demerara, bound to Boston. Capt. Bewling of the Eunic spoke the Schr. Hope, of Fredericksburgh, for Antigua. The Hope, on her passing fell in with a French privateer that broke open her hatches, and took away some barrels of flour and other articles.—March 23, in the mouth of the Potomac, spoke the brig Commet, of Baltimore, 18 weeks from the Isle of France.

The brig Tabby, from Bristol to this port, out 9 days, was spoke March 16, on the S. W. of George's Bank.

Arrived yesterday the schooner John, captain Tupman, who has politely handed us the following list of American vessels, left in Port of Spain, (Trinidad) 23d February.

Brigs Centaur, Prior, Bath, to sail in 10 days; Flora, Bayton, Norfolk, 20 days; Reward, Light, Porland, 20 days; Cammett, Tucker, ditto, 14 days; Portland, Crabtree, ditto, 14 days; Recovery, Wardwell, Penobscott, 10 days; Active, Tappen, Newburyport, 30 days; Polly, Dennison, Alexandria, 21 days; Bellona, Perkins, Kennebunk; Olive, Young, Portland, 4 days; Rambler, Beason, Wells, 10 days; Alert, Wright, Baltimore, just arrived;—schooners Dolphin, Farley, Ipswich, 10 days; Phœnix, Lake, Portsmouth, 8 or 10 days; Washington, Penson, Salisbury, 2 or 3 days; Recovery, Pierce, New-York, 7 days; Liberty, Dorgan, do. 10 days; Union, Leonard, North-Carolina, 8 days; William, Chandler, North-Yarmouth, 8 days; Active, Dowinglee, Portland; St. Patrick, Strout, Salem, 20 days; Hannah, Campbell, Newburyport, 21 days; Crimly, Sampson, Norfolk, 8 weeks; Deborah, Atten, Boston, sailed the 11th inst.; Mercury, Harrison; Newhaven, just arrived; Rising Sun, Wing, Charleston, sails in 10 days for St. Domingo;—sloop Lion, Rice, New-York 18 days.

Public Sale.

To morrow at half past 3 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on Hooes and Miller's Wharf, the cargo of the schr. John, Capt. Tupman, on a credit,

40 hhds. first quality Sugar,
10 do. first quality Molasses,
5 S. S. Indigo,
4 hhds. and 5 bls. Coffee.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 30.

Notice.

The county court of Fairfax, having at January last ordered and directed in the suit of Lindsey & Huskins, complainants, against William I. Hall, defendant, in Chancery, that the subscriber do settle, and state the accounts between the parties relative to this suit, and report the same, with such special statements, as either party may require, to the said court—The several persons interested and concerned in the said suit are hereby informed, that I will attend at Violet's Tavern, at Fairfax Court House on Tuesday the 13th day of April next, to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place, the several parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents to enable me to execute the order.

Richard Ratcliff, M. C. F.

March 30. 3t

NOTICE.

The sale of the lands belonging to Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, adjoining the town of Alexandria will commence on Tuesday the 10th of April on the premises—the credits will be made known.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee,
} *Attorneys for N. Pendleton.*

March 30. d

Notice.

The sale of the lands of Robert Alexander advertised by the subscribers to take place on Saturday the 7th day of April next, for ready cash, will on that day commence on the premises near the Mansion House at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and sundry parts thereof will be offered for sale on three, six and nine months credit, for negotiable notes, drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of a majority of the Commissioners.

Thomas Swan,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee,
} *Com'rs.*

March 29. d

FOR SALE.

A Schooner now lying at the wharf, of the following dimensions, viz. 34 feet straight rabbett, 15 feet beam, and about 5½ feet hold with two cabbins; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, 1050 of coal, or 186 barrels of flour. The whole of her timbers, except two, are of Mulberry, and her hull is now in excellent order, having undergone a thorough repair. With her will be sold, the time of a Negro Man who has commanded her, and is supposed to be as well acquainted with the Chesapeake bay and the rivers making into it, as any person who navigates those waters. As a reward for his fidelity and industry his master has promised him his freedom in six years from the 1st of January last. For terms and further particulars apply to

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

March 20. d2w

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*

An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. John Muir, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of Ten Dollars for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

THE FAMOUS JACK

COLUMBUS,

WILL stand the ensuing season at Mount Washington, one mile from the George Town Ferry, and be let to Mares at the reduced price of *Seven Dollars* and *Half a Dollar* to the Groom, provided the same be paid within the season, otherwise ten dollars will be required. Columbus was got by the old imported knight of Malta, his dam by the Royal Gift out of the old imported Maltese Jenet. This jack is considered by judges as equal if not superior to any in the United states, has great size, bone, and vigour, and in point of pedigree and form is not to be exceeded. His foals have been capital and promise to be equal to any in the country.

Gentlemen wishing to get into the breed of that truly valuable animal the mule are requested to view this jack and judge of his qualities for inspection.

John Ball,
Manager.

The season to commmence the 1st day of April, and end the 9th August. Pasturage gratis but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

March 26. eo3t

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *REWARD.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 16th of March instant, THREE NEGROES—

Sam, Suckey and Jane.

Sam is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, straight limbed and well formed; he has a scar, with a streak of grey hairs, on his left cheek. They carried with them *three small Children* They have many connexions in Alexandria, and it is probable they may be skulking about that place. The above reward will be paid for securing said negroes, and in proportion for either of them, in any jail, with all reasonable charges. Captains of vessels are forewarned at their peril, not to take them away.

HENRY TALBUTT,
Rose Hill.

Fairfax County, Virginia,
March 23. eot3‡

CHEAP BARGAIN.

I wish to sell 52½ acres of LAND, about 3 miles from Alexandria, lying on the Falls Church Road, a little above Col. Peyton's and Captain Slacum's. The improvements are a small framed House, with about 10 acres of rich, low ground inclosed, with cedar posts and chesnut rails, and laid down in timothy last fall, about 120 of the most choice fruit trees planted, some of them will be in full bearing this summer, if the spring permits; the whole of the rest in wood. It adjoins the lands of Captain Richard Conway and Benjamin Dulany, Esq. If not sold at private sale, before *Saturday the 10th day of March*, it will be on that day set up to the highest bidder, at the *Coffee House* in Alexandria, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The survey and title papers may be seen and the land shewn to any person desirous of purchasing, by application to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Feb. 22. eo

To Rent,

the two story BRICK HOUSE on the corner o Wolfe and Union Streets, at present in the occupancy of the Subscriber—possession will be immediately given. Attached to this property are a kitchen, smoke house, stable, and two large gardens. The situation for a private family is as desirable as any in Alexandria.

Robert Kirk.

☞ CAUTION.—Those persons who have been in the habit of taking SAND from off the above premises, without the advertiser's permission, are forewarned from a repitition of it, as every future trespasser will certainly be prosecuted R. KIRK.

March 13. d3t eo16t

FOR SALE.

On the first Monday in April next will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder,

The House and Lot,

at present occupied by Mr. Abram Hewes, situate at the intersection of Duke and Royal streets—The terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber between this and the day of sale or on the day of sale.

EDMUND I. LEE.

Feb. 13. eodf.

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

Middlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 3th mo. 28th. eotf

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 on water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street, with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, is at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st. Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

March 26. eo

Notice.

The County court of Fairfax, having at January last past, ordered and directed in the suit of Catherine Brown executrix of William Brown, deceased complainant against Elizabeth Brown, defendant in chancery, that the subscriber do settle and adjust the account between the parties relative to this suit and report the same with such special statements as either party may require.

Those persons concerned are hereby informed that I will attend at Violet's tavern at Fairfax court house on Saturday the 7th day April next to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place, the parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

R. Ratcliffe, M. C. F.

March 28. eo3t.

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,

with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered for dry goods.

THOS. PATTEN.

Mach 28.

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured & sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m.

FOR SALE,
A HOUSE and LOT

in fee simple, on the west side of Pitt street, between Wolfe and streets, adjoining Mr. James Fletcher's. The terms will be made known on application to

Thomas Patten.

March 2.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1802.

Alexander Henderson and Co. Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
James Smith, Tholemiah Berry, Alexander Smith and Son and John Byrne, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant James Smith not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Smith, is not an inhabitant of this District: On motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant James Smith, do appear here on the first days of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendants, Tholemiah Berry, Alexander Smith and Son, and John Byrne do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jas. Smith, until the further order or decree of the Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

(F14.) 1aw2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria,

November Term, 1803.

Douglass and Mandeville, Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
Wm. S. Talbert, & Thos. Patten, Defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant William S. Talbert, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant, William S. Talbert, is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant, Wm. S. Talbert, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Thomas Patten do not pay away convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William S Talbert until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

A copy.

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

(J30.) 1w2m.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1	do.		10,000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2,000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7,500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13,000 do.	500
1	do	after 14,000 do.	1,000
5,325	prizes		150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it it believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1803. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J, Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

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